

Cooler Clothes for Warmer Weather



Such as Sacks in smooth worsteds (top-notchers for style) and rough homespuns (always right.) We have them in a multitude of tasteful mixtures, fresh from the Stein-Bloch benches. Four button, three button; all signed with this label:



Why be tailor-troubled, when you can be fitted as soon as you are sized? Our experiment station is open all day.

M. McINERNEY, Ltd.

Merchant and Fort Streets

BY AUTHORITY.

Notice is hereby given that the following Registered Treasury Warrants will be paid at the Treasury upon presentation.

Registered Numbers 2355 to 4673 inclusive.

A. J. CAMPBELL,
Treasurer, Territory of Hawaii,
Treasurer's Office, July 12, 1904. 6843

HAWAIIAN TRIBE, NO. 1, I.O.R.M.



A REGULAR MEETING of Hawaiian Tribe No. 1, Improved Order of Red Men, will take place this (Thursday) evening, July 14, 1904, at 7:30 o'clock, at San Antonio Hall, Vineyard street.

RAISING UP OF CHIEFS.

Members of Powhattan Tribe No. 2 and Visiting Improved Red Men are fraternally invited to be present.

EDWIN FARMER, P. S.,
Chief of Records.

POWHATTAN TRIBE NO. 2
IMPROVED ORDER OF RED MEN.

The members of Powhattan Tribe No. 2 are hereby requested to meet this (Thursday) evening, July 14, 1904, at 7:30 o'clock at the store of Mr. I. Livingston, Alexander Young Building, for the purpose of "visiting" Hawaiian Tribe No. 1, Improved Order Red Men.

JOHANNES F. ECKARDT,
Sachem.

Ring up Main 358: The Honolulu
Employment Agency

Only white agents in the city. Help of any nationality or description on short notice. Office hours, 7 to 5. Office, 1175 Alakea street.

WANTED—Woman Cook, \$30; Dancing Master, \$150; 5 boys to learn trade, 4 Cooks, 1 Waiter and other jobs every day. Lied your friend who says there is no work in Hawaii.

ANNUAL MEETING.

HENRY MAY & CO., LTD.

The annual meeting of Henry May & Co., Ltd., will be held at the office of C. Brewer & Co., Ltd., in this city on Friday, July 29, 1904, at 10 o'clock a. m.

S. G. WILDER,
Secretary.

PROPOSALS for construction of sidewalks.—Office Depot Quartermaster, U. S. A., Honolulu, H. T., July 13, 1904.—Sealed proposals for construction of sidewalks on Miller and Hotel streets along the Barrack lot, U. S. Military reservation, will be received here until 11 a. m. July 25, 1904, and then opened. Information furnished on application. Envelopes containing proposals should be endorsed "Proposals for sidewalks" and addressed CAPTAIN C. F. HUMPHREY JR., Quartermaster U. S. A.

NOTICE.

Notice is hereby given that the undersigned has bought the business of the Sun Kwong Sing (rice plantation) of Hanamau, Kauai. It consists of nine shares, of which Fong Tai Kum holds three shares, Fong Ah Lock one share, and Ching Din one-half share, including the lease, appurtenances, all interests, furniture and fixtures. The transaction is to be completed on Aug. 10, 1904. Should there be claims of any nature against said aforesaid shareholders, the purchasers shall not be responsible for same.

SUN KWONG SING CO.
6839



WEIGHT OF YOUR ICE.

It is not necessary to have a pair of scales to determine if the piece of ice served is the amount ordered or not. A foot rule, coupled with a little figuring, will inform one of any shortage or excess that amounts to anything. A pound of ice contains 30.16 cubic inches. In order to find out, approximately, how many pounds there are in a given piece lay the foot rule along one edge of the chunk. Jot the number of inches down on a sheet of paper. Then going around the corner of the piece measure the length of the end. Put the number of inches down under the first set of figures and multiply them by it. Then turn the piece of ice up on its side, and measure its thickness. Put the number of inches under the result of the multiplication, and multiply it by this measurement. Now divide the result by 30.16, the number of cubic inches in a pound of ice, and the result of this operation will be the number of pounds in the chunk.

For instance, suppose the piece of ice to be 9 inches long, 8 inches wide and 6 inches thick. Multiply 9 by 8. This equals 72. Multiply the 72 by 6. The result is 432. Divide thus by 30.16. The result will show that there is almost exactly 14 1-3 pounds in the piece.

For the convenience of those who would like to fasten on the side of their refrigerator a table of the dimensions of a number of different shaped pieces of ice of the weights which are ordinarily sold this year at retail for five and ten cents—fifteen pounds and thirty pounds—and of a 50-pound piece, the following is given, the first figure in each case being the thickness of the cake of ice:

15-pound piece.	30-pound piece.	50-pound piece.
9x8x6 1-4 inches	9x11x9 1-4 inches	9x11x15 1-4 inches
10x7x6 1-2 inches	10x11x8 1-4 inches	10x11x13 3-4 inches
11x7x6 inches	11x11x7 1-2 inches	11x11x12 1-2 inches
12x6x6 1-4 inches	12x11x7 inches	12x11x11 1-2 inches
13x6x5 3-4 inches	13x11x6 1-2 inches	13x11x10 1-2 inches
14x6x5 1-2 inches	14x11x6 inches	14x11x9 3-4 inches

LOST OPPORTUNITIES.

The American nation, speaking generally, is astonishingly indifferent to China's awakening and to the new commercial opportunities. I was approached by an American resident in the Far East, who regularly represents in China and Japan a big American firm. He had in his possession documents from the imperial government of China granting him exclusive mineral concession throughout an entire Chinese province, a domain as large as a dozen American states, and known to possess vast mineral wealth. That concession was about to expire. To renew it for a term of twenty years would require the payment into the Chinese treasury of \$100,000; but although the man who sought a renewal of the mining right was the agent of a capitalist and himself a man of great energy, he had found it utterly impossible to interest the moneyed men of the United States to the extent of persuading them to subscribe the necessary sum for an extension of this great concession. The reason for their hesitation was, of course, quite plain. In the presence of the political and military chaos in Asia, America was in no position to safeguard speculations in China. No American firm or syndicate would sink \$100,000 in the mountains of an Asiatic province without assurance that they would be peacefully permitted to dig it out again.—Harold Bolce in the July Booklovers' Magazine.



It's Very Strange

That there are many people in this world who make it a point to get the best of everything and who have never tried

RAINIER BEER

Made for particular people by men who know how, out of the very best of materials. It's good for you and you'll like the flavor.

RAINIER BOTTLING WORKS, AGENTS.
Hustace Avenue (Kewalo). Phone White 1331.

DAMIEN
COUNCILA Varied Program
at the Initial
Social.

John Hughes Outlines
Object of the
Society.

To Promote Spread of Principles of Christ and Truth.

Damien Council, Young Men's Institute, a society attached to the Catholic Mission, gave a literary, and dancing entertainment last evening at San Antonio Hall, the first of a series which will be carried out during the ensuing year. The intention had been to give a smoker, but it was finally decided that the Institute's public entertainments should also include the gentler sex.

Following the literary and musical exercises, dancing was indulged in to a late hour. The principal speaker of the evening was John A. Hughes, who spoke on the principles of the Young Men's Institute, giving a history of the organization of the order in a clear, concise manner.

The entertainment was opened by W. S. Fleming who introduced the new president of the order, F. W. Weed, with highly complimentary remarks. Mr. Weed spoke briefly saying that the Council was now on the highroad to success, the work in the past having been all uphill work. The musical end of the program was maintained by P. Maurice McMahon who sang Irish songs, and Mr. Paton, who included in his repertoire some clever imitations of animals and birds. The Kawaihau quintet furnished the dance music.

John A. Hughes spoke in part as follows:

"I will try to make plain to you the aims of the Young Men's Institute and the conditions under which it was organized. In the mission of our church, its principal object is the spreading of the principles of Christ and truth on this earth, and in this work the church calls for aid from all and every one of its children. The Institute was organized in answer to that call. The different societies organized have their work to do. In their religious societies they attend to the divine part, and in a society such as ours we practice Charity, Fraternity and Philanthropy. We foster every movement for the uplifting of mankind. Our church ever leads in good work.

"Up to and about the time the Young Men's Institute was organized a tidal wave of secret societies swept over the land. Some were hostile to our church, and some had questionable aims, and all offered inducements to join, which if accepted by our young men, would have weakened their faith. To counteract these forces and eliminate this danger, was the problem which confronted our priests. In our church are all nationalities and all ranks of society. It was seen that only by organization could anything be accomplished. To unify and organize these forces, our young men were called upon for their assistance in this movement, and the result was the organization of the Young Men's Institute. It was established and had the blessing of the Holy Father, the Pope, the sanction of the American Bishops and the good wishes of our priests and people. Its growth on the mainland has been greater than the fathers anticipated, and its continued increase of membership shows the hold it has on our people. One of the brightest men that ever adorned the Senate of the United States was a humble worker in our ranks.

"The organization appeals to the young men. We are anchored to the Rock of St. Peter and that Rock is as immovable as the imperishable hills. Our financial aid to the widows and orphans is mellowed and sweetened by the refining touch of our religion. The portals of the Young Men's Institute are ever open to all good Catholics.

"The Young Men's Institute is a Catholic organization in the fullest sense of the word. It offers to Catholics a means of spreading their faith and to strengthen their church. It offers to Catholics more than any other organization can offer them."

Father James spoke briefly saying he was glad to see so many people in attendance.

The following officers were installed: F. W. Weed, president; D. F. McCriston, first vice-president; J. J. Hughes, second vice-president; H. P. O'Sullivan, recording secretary; P. J. Travens, financial secretary; J. Andrade, treasurer; E. V. Todd, marshal; J. A. Hughes, inner guard; C. K. Quinn, outside guard. Executive committee of trustees: S. W. Crook, F. J. Sullivan and C. J. Cooper. Medical examiner, Dr. A. G. Hodgins; chaplain, Bishop of Zeugma.

SOME INCIDENTS IN THE
CAREER OF CORTELYOU

Are you a clerk, a stenographer, a bookkeeper, a mechanic, a salesman, a wagon driver? Make up your mind that you are going to be the best clerk, or the best stenographer, or the best bookkeeper, or the best in whatever line you are, there is in the shop. That is the road to success.

That is the road George Bruce Cortelyou traveled. Ten years ago—and that is a mighty short time—Cortelyou was stenographer and confidential man to Fourth Assistant Postmaster General Maxwell at Washington. When Maxwell came into office he found Cortelyou there. Maxwell was a Democrat, and a Democrat who believes that to the victors belong the spoils. Cortelyou was a Republican, and expected to be fired—that is, to be transferred back to a mere clerkship, as he was under the protection of the civil service rules. In fact, he had arranged his transfer, and Maxwell had picked out the Democrat he intended putting in Cortelyou's place. It chanced that this Democrat was not then in Washington and could not get there for a couple of weeks. So Cortelyou worked on with Maxwell. Before the fortnight was over Maxwell turned to Cortelyou one day and said: "Would you like to stay here with me indefinitely?" "Of course I would." "Well, you stay. The fact is, Cortelyou, I don't know how I could get along without you."

And Cortelyou stayed. As the months rolled by Maxwell was so much delighted with the quiet, skillful, rapid work of his secretary that he fell into the habit of boasting about the department that he had the best stenographer in the shop. He cracked up Cortelyou to his brother officials and to Bissell, the Postmaster General. Finally Bissell tried to get Cortelyou into his own office, but Maxwell raised such a row about it that he was forced to drop the idea.

One day, not long afterward, Bissell was at the White House. President Cleveland remarked that he needed another stenographer and that he wanted a good one. Could Bissell help him out? The fat Postmaster General laughed. Mr. Cleveland asked him what he was laughing about. "Why," said Bissell, "I was just thinking what a good joke it would be on Maxwell. He has a stenographer he's always bragging about—says he's the best in Washington—and won't let anybody take him away. Of course, Mr. President, if you wanted this man—"

"What's his name?" "Cortelyou."

"Send him down to the White House to-morrow."

And Bissell went away, smiling over the joke he had played on Maxwell.

When Cortelyou started in at the White House it was as a stenographer to President Cleveland. He wrote the President's letters. After a day or two Cortelyou thought it best to offer a little explanation to the man whose confidential work he was doing, and so he said:

"Mr. President, perhaps you think I am a Democrat. But I think it no more than right I should tell you I am a Republican."

"I don't care a damn what your politics are," replied Mr. Cleveland, "as long as you do your work well and are loyal to your chief."

About 1882, when he was a slender stripling of 19, George Cortelyou was a student in the New England Conservatory of Music. It was his ambition to be a musician. President Chester A. Arthur visited Boston about that time, and young Cortelyou had such an admiration for Arthur that he was one of the crowd that met the President at the railway station. His enthusiasm got the better of him and led him to run through the streets by the side of the President's carriage—through the commons and down Washington street to the hotel. In the carriage with President Arthur was his secretary, Mr. Phillips, and young Cortelyou, racing along beside the wheels, looked up admiringly at Phillips, and said to himself:

"How I would like to be the secretary to a President of the United States and ride about with him in a carriage!"

Cortelyou was such a good stenographer and a man so zealous and trustworthy in all his work, that President Cleveland kept him and liked him. When McKinley came in Cortelyou was there, and became assistant to Secretary Porter. He was the best stenographer and man of business on the White House staff, and when Porter's health broke down it was the most natural thing in the world that he should be promoted to the secretaryship.

Riding through the streets of Boston one day with President McKinley, Cortelyou told of his run beside the wheels of Arthur's carriage some years ago and his wish at that moment that he might some day be secretary to a President.

"Well, you've got your wish, George," said McKinley, "and you have deserved it, too."

When Roosevelt came in, of course, he kept Cortelyou. Moreover, he stood by the arrangement which McKinley himself had made, and appointed Cortelyou Secretary of the Department of Commerce and Labor.

Seven or eight weeks ago one of the President's personal and unofficial friends was at the White House at luncheon. This friend knew the trouble the President was having in finding just the right man for chairman of the national committee. Two or three men he wanted he could not get,

for one reason or another, and certain corporations and politicians were trying to thrust upon him men he did not want.

"Mr. President," said this friend, "I have a national chairman for you—a man who belongs to no factions, who is not the choice of any corporation, who has the confidence of all Republicans, who was close to McKinley and Hanna, and is close to you, who is honest, able, strong—"

"Who is he—who is he?" asked the President.

"George Cortelyou."

The President thought that a suggestion worth thinking about. It was a new idea. No one had suggested Cortelyou before. Cortelyou had not been thought of in that connection. In looking for a man for a certain task we are all prone to hunt far away and to overlook the man at our elbow. The President did think about Cortelyou. He consulted his advisers. In a week Cortelyou's name was on the state.

It pays to be the best stenographer in the office, the best salesman in the store, the best bookkeeper in the counting-room, the best workman in the shop, the best hostler in the stable.

On taking his seat as the unanimously elected chairman of the Republican national committee, George Cortelyou said to the members of that body:

"In this office I want the advice and the help of all of you, the old and experienced members as well as the younger and newer ones. But as the responsibility is mine, I am going to meet it fully, as I think you would have me meet it, without dictation from any man."

This was said with a purpose. Though Chairman Cortelyou is the personal selection of President Roosevelt, as every national campaign manager is the choice of the presidential candidate, though Mr. Cortelyou is to manage the campaign under the general direction of the candidate, as every campaign manager does, he is to be something more than the servant of the President. He has ideas of his own. He may not always agree with the President. He is going to be campaign manager in fact as well as in name. As President Roosevelt has said:

"Cortelyou will attend to the duties of his office while I attend to the duties of my office."

After the campaign is over Cortelyou is to take Henry C. Payne's place as Postmaster General. Thus in ten years he will have completed the circuit—from stenographer in the Postoffice Department to the White House, to the cabinet, to successor of Mark Hanna as chairman of the national Republican committee, and back to the Postoffice Department again as its chief. Pretty good work for ten years, on merit alone, without wealth or political influence or anything but his habit of being the best wherever he is put.

"They say there are no opportunities for young men in our country," remarked a Chicago lawyer, who was formerly a government official. "Why, ten years ago, when I was in Washington, there was a young chap in the Civil Service Commission—a cranky, snappy, quarrelsome sort of fellow, who was not much liked by the politicians and who apparently had about as much chance to rise in political life as that waiter over there who has just served us our lemonade. Now that young chap is the President of the United States, the unanimous choice of his party for another term, a record-smasher in American public life."

"And my next door neighbor in the Postoffice Department was a young stenographer, a quiet fellow who rarely had a word to say, who was not known to more than a couple of dozen people in the department, but who just went on sawing wood. He is now the chairman of the Republican national committee, and is to be the new Postmaster General. It's a queer world, isn't it?"

CHAMBERLAIN'S Colic, Cholera, and Diarrhoea Remedy is everywhere acknowledged to be the most successful medicine in use for bowel complaints. It always cures and cures quickly. It can be depended upon even in the most severe and dangerous cases of cholera morbus, dysentery and diarrhoea. It should be taken at the first unusual looseness of the bowels. Sold by all dealers. Benson, Smith & Co., Ltd., agents for Hawaii.

Cheese

GENUINE IMPORTED SWISS
NEW YORK
CALIFORNIA CREAM
PINEAPPLE, EDAM,
McLAREN'S IMPERIAL
in glass jars
McLAREN'S DAIRYMAID
in tins
CONNENBERT
FROMAGE de BRIE
FROMAGE de HOLLAND
FROMAGE de ROQUEFORT
LIMBURGER
SAP SAGO (green)
PARMESAN (grated)
in bottles
CAL CREAM in foil

Pick out your favorite and order from May's. Entirely new assortment.

HENRY MAY & CO.,
LIMITED.

Telephones: Retail Main 22; Wholesale Main 92.